



Recovery Works

INDIANA'S FORENSIC TREATMENT PROGRAM

BEYOND THE REFERRAL

Presented by:

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Audience Survey

- Who has heard of Recovery Works?
- Who has made a referral?
- Can anyone share a success story they have experienced thus far?

Basics

- Background and why
- Eligibility
- Referral process
- Current numbers
- Covered Services

Background and Why

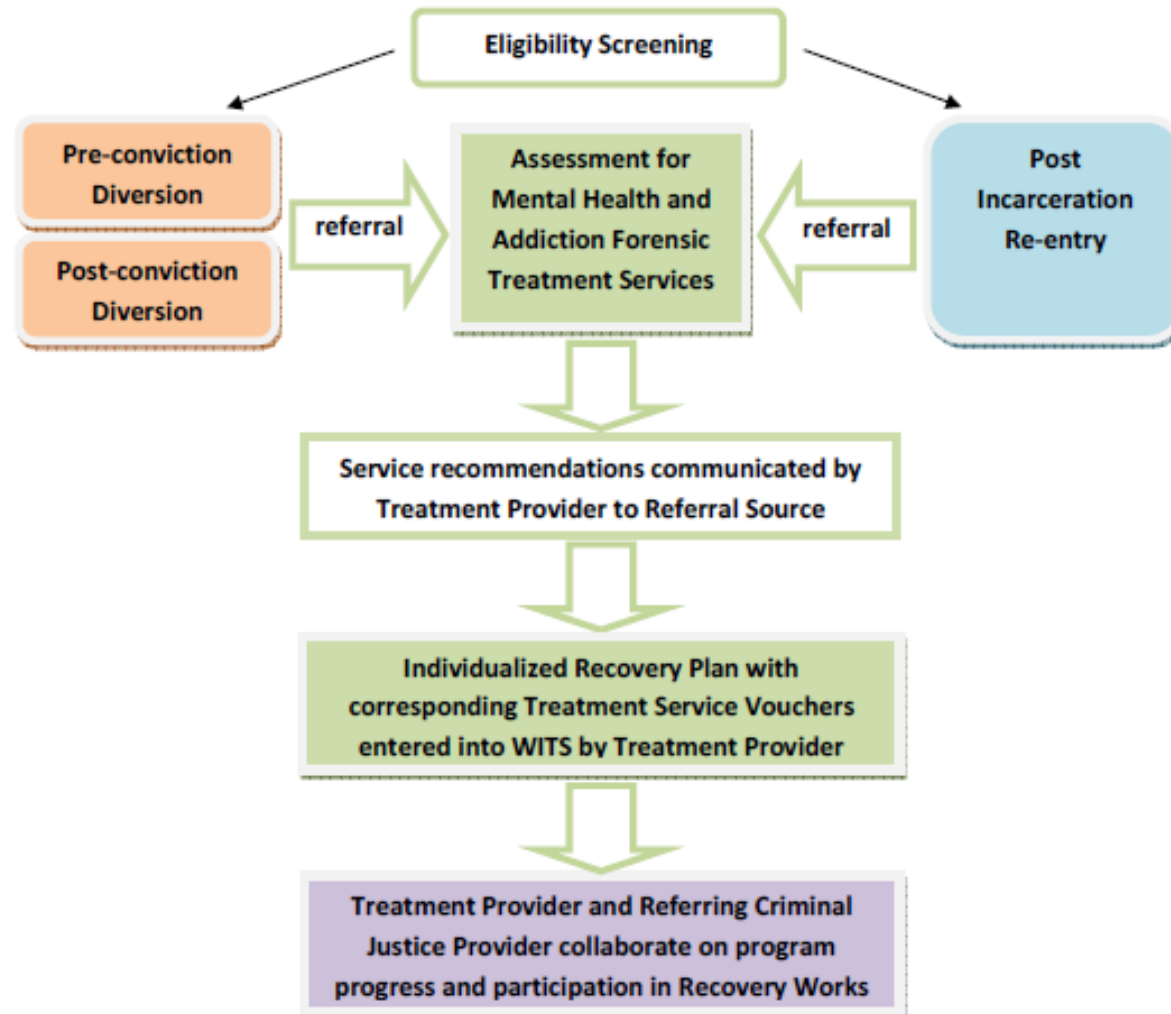
- In 2015, approximately 2.2 million people were incarcerated in Federal and State prisons, and local jails
 - Estimated 721,300 in city & county jails
- Decrease in overall State & Federal prison population, increase in releases
 - 641,000 in 2015
 - 4.6 million under community supervision
- Indiana releases ~18,000 from DOC
- 57% of Federal and 70% of State inmates use drugs regularly before going to prison
- Estimated that the use of drug and/or alcohol around the time of the offense that resulted in incarceration is as high as 84%
- The CJS is largest referral source to SA tx

- Serious Mental Illness:
 - 56% of State Prisons, 45% of Federal Prisons and 64% of Jails
 - General Population 4.1%
- Addition:
 - 74% of State Prisons, 64% of Federal Prisons and 76% of Jails
 - General Population 8.4%
- Co-Occurring:
 - 42% of State Prisons, 29% of Federal Prisons and 49% of Jails
 - General Population 1%
- HEA 1006 - Funds specifically to support services for those without insurance coverage who are involved in the criminal justice system
- Two funding priorities: Pre- Incarceration Diversion and Post-Incarceration Re-Entry

Eligibility

- Individual is at least 18 YO
- Resident of Indiana
- Taxable income does not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Level
 - 1 = \$24,120; 2 = \$32,480; 3 = \$40,840; 4 = \$49,200; 5 = \$57,560
- Individual is currently involved in the criminal justice system with a felony charge or prior felony conviction

Referral Process



Current Numbers

- 23,998 unique clients enrolled in all 92 counties
- \$16,004,311 spent on client services in SFY 2018, with a grand total of \$28,270,938 since it's inception
- 107 active providers
- Age range is 18-79; will high concentration in 20-29 and 30-39
- More males and than females: 68% vs 32%
- All family situations; both single and with dependents
- Primary diagnosis: 78% CA, 22% SMI
- If CA: Alcohol, Marijuana, Methamphetamine, Heroin, Other Opiates

Current Services

- Individual, Family, and Group Therapy (SU and MH)
- Individual, Family, and Group Skills Training and Development
- Case Management
- Detoxification
- Medication Evaluation, Training and Support
- Medication Assisted Treatment
- Recovery Residency
- Residential Treatment
- Supportive Employment
- Community Support Services (i.e. Peer services)
- Recovery Supports
- Transportation

Beyond the Referral

- Supervision + Treatment
- Benefits
- Why make a referral

Supervision + Treatment

- Studies show that approximately 70% of probationers/parolees drop out of drug treatment or irregularly attend prior to 3-month threshold
- If treatment is paired with supervision, it gives treatment providers leverage
- Allows for services to be received in the individual's community; helps to maintain relationships, and seek/keep gainful employment
- Treatment falls on the shoulders of the provider, while supervision and sanctions falls on the shoulders of the Criminal Justice Providers



(Marlow, 2003)

Benefits

- Gives clients the opportunity to avoid a criminal record
- Every \$1 spent on treatment saves communities \$3
- Those involved in drug courts have high success:
 - High % of negative drug screens
 - Low re-arrest rate during drug court
 - Lowered recidivism rates
- Community based treatment can reduce drug use and drug-related crimes
- Treatment is less expensive than incarceration
- Reduces substance abuse and recidivism while building communities.

(Walters, 2001) (McVay, Schiraldi, & Ziedenberg, 2004)

Why make the referral

- Gives clients the opportunity to avoid a criminal record
- Opportunity for better results
- Reduces jail population
- Decreases disruption of employment and family/supports connection

Process for Success

- Make referral and include:
 - Referral form
 - Supporting documentation
- Request information if necessary
- Communicate with provider about client; should be a team effort to assist the client
- Assessment and recommended treatment

Pilots and Success

- Jail ReEntry Services
- Forensic Peer Services in Problem Solving Courts
- Public Defender Social Worker
- Any others to share?

References

- Bureau of Justice Statistics Summary, Dec 2016 & Bureau of Justice
- Marlowe, D. B. (2003). Integrating Substance Abuse Treatment and Criminal Justice Supervision. *Science & Practice Perspectives*, 2(1), 4–14.
- McVay, D., Schiraldi, V., & Ziedenberg, J. (2004). *Treatment or Incarceration?* Washington D.C. : Justice Policy Institute.
- Walters, J. P. (2001, March). *Drug Treatment in the Criminal Justice System*. Retrieved from Office of National Drug Control Policy: <https://www.ncjrs.gov>

Questions? Comments?

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THANK YOU
